

and tests it for comparability with the existing 2 GHz system.

(d) The 2 GHz microwave licensee is not required to relocate until the alternative facilities are available to it for a reasonable time to make adjustments, determine comparability, and ensure a seamless handoff.

(e) If within one year after the relocation to new facilities the 2 GHz microwave licensee demonstrates that the new facilities are not comparable to the former facilities, the emerging technology service entity must remedy the defects or pay to relocate the microwave licensee back to its former or equivalent 2 GHz frequencies.

[58 FR 46549, Sept. 2, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 19645, Apr. 25, 1994]

Subpart C—Technical Standards

§ 21.100 Frequencies.

The frequencies available for use in the service covered by this part are listed in subpart K. Assignment of frequencies will be made only in such a manner as to facilitate the rendition of communication service on an interference-free basis in each service area. Unless otherwise indicated, each frequency available for use by stations in this service will be assigned exclusively to a single applicant in any service area. All applicants for, and licensees of, stations in this service shall cooperate in the selection and use of the frequencies assigned in order to minimize interference and thereby obtain the most effective use of the authorized facilities. In the event harmful interference occurs or appears likely to occur between two or more radio systems and such interference cannot be resolved between the licensees thereof, the Commission may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, require the licensees to make such changes in operating techniques or equipment as it may deem necessary to avoid such interference.

[61 FR 26675, May 28, 1996]

§ 21.101 Frequency tolerance.

(a) The carrier frequency of each transmitter authorized in these services shall be maintained within the following percentage of the reference frequency except as otherwise provided in

paragraph (b) of this section or in the applicable subpart of this part (unless otherwise specified in the instrument of station authorization the reference frequency shall be deemed to be the assigned frequency):

Frequency range (MHz)	Frequency tolerance for fixed stations (percent)
2,150 to 2,162 ^{1 2}	0.001
2,596 to 2,680 ²	0.005

¹Beginning Aug. 9, 1975, this tolerance will govern the marketing of equipment pursuant to §§ 2.803 and 2.805 of this chapter and the issuance of all authorizations for new radio equipment. Until that date new equipment may be authorized with a frequency tolerance of 0.03 percent in the frequency range 2,200 to 10,500 MHz and equipment so authorized may continue to be used for its life provided that it does not cause interference to the operation of any other licensee. Equipment authorized in the frequency range 2,450 to 10,500 MHz prior to June 23, 1969, at a tolerance of 0.05 percent may continue to be used until February 1, 1976 provided it does not cause interference to the operation of any other licensee.

²Beginning November 1, 1991, equipment authorized to be operated in the frequency bands 2150–2162 MHz, 2596–2644 MHz, 2650–2656 MHz, 2662–2668 MHz, and 2674–2680 MHz for use in the Multipoint Distribution Service shall maintain a frequency tolerance within +1 KHz of the assigned frequency.

(b) As an additional requirement in any band where the Commission makes assignments according to a specified channel plan, provisions shall be made to prevent the emission included within the occupied bandwidth from radiating outside the assigned channel at a level greater than that specified in § 21.106.

[44 FR 60534, Oct. 19, 1979, as amended at 46 FR 23450, Apr. 27, 1981; 48 FR 50329, Nov. 1, 1983; 48 FR 50732, Nov. 3, 1983; 49 FR 37775, Sept. 26, 1984; 54 FR 10327, Mar. 13, 1989; 54 FR 24905, June 12, 1989; 55 FR 46009, Oct. 31, 1990; 56 FR 57816, Nov. 14, 1991; 61 FR 26675, May 28, 1996]

§§ 21.102–21.104 [Reserved]

§ 21.105 Bandwidth.

Each authorization issued pursuant to these rules will show, as the emission designator, a symbol representing the class of emission which shall be prefixed by a number specifying the necessary bandwidth. This figure does not necessarily indicate the bandwidth actually occupied by the emission at any instant. In those cases where part